LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE

SALISBURY WILL TAKE HIS OWN TIME TO MATURE AN IRISH POLICY.

Sindstone Insulted in the House of Commons

-file Partial Withdrawal from the Areas
of Politics-Cupid Plays his Franks in the Prince of Water's Manclos-A Remarks. ble Crime in France-Lesseps Expects to Got All the Money he Wants for the Canal.

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- When the practical busness of the Parliamentary session begins on Aug. 19 the Government will be in a position obstruction, and to take whatever course the Cabinot may have chosen in regard to disclosing or concealing its Irish policy. The one danger which menaced the pacific opening of the Conservative régime has passed away. The Giadstonians have virtually refused to support the proposed tactics Parnollites in demanding an early and definite statement of the Government's position toward Ireland. Mr. Gladstone declined to lend his aid to mere obstruction, and it is understood that he will content himself with voluminous speeches, in which he will point out the weakness and disingenuousshown by the Government in refraining from a specific setting forth of its policy before

The Parnellites, though constrained by discipline not to engage in fillbustering, will not omit to camor loudly for a special act to sus-pend evictions. But after this flood of talk for the sole purpose of creating a record, the House is certain to adjourn without having obtained a glimmer of Lord Salisbury's intentions in the matter under discussion. The Government will pass through the debate untrammelled, and the only assurance the Parnellites are likely to receive is that if the Ministers find it necessary to use extraordinary methods to enforce the laws in Ireland, they will summon Parliament in October for the purpose of procuring the necessary authorization for such barsh measures.

The policy of the Cabinet to protract the period in which they usny einborate an Irish local Government bill has been strengthened by the proceedings of the recent Hartington meeting. The authorized report of the conference was for some purpose phrased so as to obscure the real declarations made by Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain and the general tone of the other speeches. It was drawn up in such a way as to convey the impression that the dominant sentiment among the Unionist Liberals was a yearning for the reunion of the party. It omitted the fact that Mr. Chamberlain was cheered by the meeting when he declared that he would refuse to give a vote tending to restore Mr. Gladstone to power. It also failed to mention that frequent references were made to the impossibility of reunion unless Mr. Gladstone should retire. In fact, the result of the meeting was to as sure Lord Salisbury that the adhesion of the Unionists may be implicitly relied upon.

Thus strengthened, he inclines to a more deelded policy of deflance, and considers himself safe in employing coercion, if he chooses.

Another cause of weakness in the Opposition is Mr. Gladstone's partial withdrawal from the political arena, leaving Sir William Harcourt as deputy leader. Mr. Gladstone has again been cautioned by his physicians to avoid any excitement, and to desist from keeping late hours. He will for the present appear in his place in the House, but he will retire each evening at the earliest consistent moment. Until after his proposed yachting tour, his presence on the front Opposition benches will simply amount to a matter of reporting for duty. He will certainly never stay out a sitting until after he has refreshed himself with

A majority of the followers of Mr. Gladstone have for some time past earnestly desired that in the event of their leader being obliged to seek semi-retirement the mantle of deputy leadership should fall on the shoulders of Mr John Morley. They have the fullest confidence in his judgment and honesty, and he holds the sympathy of the bulk of the members of his party. Sir William Harcourt is disliked, and, in the event of an unforeseen crisis, it is feared that he would be unable to command either the attention or obedience of members. He is also dis trusted, even detested, by the Parnellites, who have all along eagerly expected that Mr. Morley would become Mr. Giadstone's locum tenens.

One thing is certain, the Gladstonians are not deceived by the professions of the Liberal Unionists toward a reunion of the Liberal party on the old lines. Mr. Labouchere, in a recent letter, gives a perfect reflection of the policy of Mr. Gladstone's following when he says that until the dissenting Liberals repent in dust and ashes and declare themselves ready to submit, and accept the leadership of Mr. Giadstone on Mr. Gladstone's own terms, renewed friendship will be impossible.

The action of the Birmingham Radical Union In rejecting the candidacy of Mr. Henry Matthews was at first supposed to indicate a rupture of their entente cordiale with the Con servatives, but it is now seen that the rejection was chiefly due to local causes. The Cham beriain Liberal Unionists repudiate the accusa tion of opposition to Mr. Matthews, which arises from the intrigues of Mr. Schnadhorst and other old caucus adherents. Sectarian joulousies have been evoked against Matthews and the Protestant League are placarding the Parliamentary district in which he is a candi date, denouncing his religious opinions, and declaring that the act of appointing him of any other Papist to the office of Home Secretary places in jeopardy the Protestant institutions of the country. Mr. Matthews's presence in the Cabinet is associated in the minds of many with an intention on the part Lord Salisbury to bid for the support of the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland by conferring upon them increased control of educations affairs and large supplementary grants of money.

The meeting of the Irish Loyalist members yesterday disclosed a great lack of faith among thom in Lord Salisbury, and the distrust was conspicuously shown in their nomination of a committee to watch the action of the Government in Irish affairs and report their views

thereon fully. If Mr. Matthews should be defeated in Birmingham, the Government will find another seat for him, for in spite of the attacks of the Tory press on his oppointment, Lord Salis bury adheres to it as nocessary to strongthen his debating forces in the licuse of Commons Mr. Matthews hasla powerful and caustic style much more refined than Lord Randolph Churchill's, and he would have a place among the foremost orators of the House.

The Gladetone Liberals have abandoned their intention to organize a clamor against Lord Randolph Churchill, and insist upon his apologizing for his scurrilous attack upon Mr. Gladstone in his election manifesto, they having been given to understand that instead of apolo gizing he would seize the occasion to prove by his peculiar manner of argument the ac curacy of the expression he had made use of. An incident which occurred in the House on Thursday illustrates the length to which the Tories seem disposed to go in showing discourtesy to Mr. Gladstone. While the ex-Premier was seconding the nomination of Speaker Peet he was repeatedly interrupted by a mocking echo of his words, which the officials of the House value tried to locate. It appeared to have its source in the strangers gallery, but the most care ul search in that le cality failed to disclose the culprit. The insult was attributed to ventriloquism on the Tory benches, and the frequent repetition of the sounds together with the confusion caused by

the efforts of the attendants to discover their ource not only disconcerted Mr. Gladstone,

The imbroglio between the United States and Mexico over the imprisonment by the Mexican authorities of Mr. Cutting possesses a peculiarly strong interest for a large number of Englishmen who are speculating in land in Northern Mexico. A London syndicate recently purchased enormous tracts of Mexican land lying along the American border at a price varying from five to ten cents per acre. Mexican agents in London declare that subtle representatives of these English speculators are fomenting a war between America and Mexico for the sole purpose of forwarding their own seifish interests, They know that the result of an annexation by the United States of any of the northern districts of Mexico would immeasurable enhance the value of their holdings, and they are pulling their wires accordingly. Besides Cutting. there are other tools, conscious and unconscious, who are being used with good effect in disturbing the hitherto peaceful relations of the two great republics.

Mr. Edmund Robertson, Member of Parliament for Dundee, has written to Lord Iddesleigh criticising Minister West's report upon the homestend laws of America. Mr. Robertson shows that the report is deficient in failing to state how the laws work in actual practice in the various States. Lord Iddesleigh has requested the Minister to make further inquiry in the matter, and to supplement his report with the desired details. This investigation is being made with a view to a partial application of the exemption laws to England.

The will of Andrew Low of Savannah, Ga., late of Beauchamp Hall, Learnington, disposes of personal estate to the value of \$3,000,000. The bulk of the fortune is bequeathed to a son, but there are legacies of \$5,000 to the Union Society of Savannah,. \$2,000 to the Episcopal Orphans' Home of Savannah, and \$1,000 each to the Widows' Society. Female Orphanage, and Sisters of Mcrey of the same city.

The Prince of Wales has declined to accept a testimonial service of plate, valued at \$12.500, from the Commission of the Colonial Exhibition. No reason is assigned, but it is known that the Prince considers the tender of a testimonial of merely intrinsic value in bad form.

A genuine love episode in the Prince of Wales's household has attracted a pleasant degree of attention. Mr. Robertson, a personal attendant of the Princess, has been seriously ill at Windsor for several weeks. A tirewoman of the Princess, when the filness seemed likely to result fatally, declared that she loved the sick man, though she had previously rejected his addresses. The result was that she was married to him while he lay seriously iil, nursed him to recovery, and afterward the Princess organized a household fête in celebration of the happy event.

All the Parisian journals except those published in the clerical interest are very bitter in denouncing the nomination of the new Papal Nuncio at Pekin. The Radicals demand the recall of the French Ambassador at the Vatican, Even the Monarchist press complain of the selection of Mgr. Agliardi as likely to increase the influence of England in the East, he being a close friend of Earl Ripon, at whose instance, in fact, he was appointed as Apostolic Delegate to British India. The fact that the Chinese Ambassador to the Vatican will reside in London increases the resentment. The Italian organs, responding to the criticisms of the French press, assert that the Christians in China should be protected by the Governments of the respective nationalities. Discussing the same subject the Cologns Gazette declares that the number of Catholics in China has decreased from 2,000,000 to 400,000 under the old system. Owing to the Chinese hatred of the French, all Catholics were persecuted, being considered as under the protection of France. Italy, Spain, and Portugal have expressed an earnest desire for the withdrawal of the French pretensions to exclusive jurisdiction of the Catholics in China. If Germany decides to join in the general protest, the first action of Prince Bismarck will be to order the German consuls to give special passports to German missionaries, and the

other powers will follow the example. M. de Lessops declares that he is eminently satisfied with the result of the subscriptions placed \$40,000,000 in the treasury of the company, and with this and the \$15,000,000 payable on assessments of shares in September he expects to carry the works to a point which will satisfy the world of the practicability of opening the canal in 1889. M. de Lesseps calculates on then being! able to easily borrow enough to complete the work on easy terms. A technical commission is to be summoned to decide whether, in case the excavation can be completed by 1889, a system of temporary locks can be devised which will expedite the opening

A murder of unusual atrocity has also just been brought to light at St. Denis, France. An aged widow, named Lebon, lived there with her two sons, a married daughter, and her husband. The woman's mind falling through age her children agreed to kill her to avoid taking care of her. The son-in-law strangled the woman in the presence of her three children, and the four then sat down and deliberated upon a plan of disposing of the body. A pile of wood was collected, a fire kindled in the kitchen fire place, and the body was burned, the whole famliy keeping watch for five hours until the body was entirely consumed. The next day the sons went to the Mayor and reported that their mother had fallen into the fire during the temporary absence of the other members of the family, and that her body had been totally destroyed. The Mayor immediately began an official inquiry, which resulted in the arrest of the four murderers. They stoutly adhered to the story that the old woman had been accidentally killed, but the daughter's little girl. aged 7 years, who had witnessed the whole of horrible scene through a crack in the door, revealed the details of the tragedy with such startling accuracy that the culprits broke down and confessed their crime.

Advices concerning Sarah Bernhardt are conflicting. The latest report is that she terminated her engagement at Rio de Janeiro in a blaze of glory. She gave a performance of 'Theodora" on her farewell night, and received an ovation such as no other actress who has appeared in that city ever dreamed of. During the performance, which threatened to last all night she was recalled 200 times by the frenzied applause of the audience, which seemed to care little whether the actress adhered to the lines of her part or observed the "business" of the rôle so long as she remained within their view. The strain proved too great for her, and her nerves finally broke down, leaving her completely prostrated and unable to appear in the seventh tableau. The Emperor presented Mms. Bernhardt with a bracelet set with two rows of diamonds, and personally requested her to return to the Capital in Septem-

ber, which the actress promised to do. The café and restaurant waiters of Paris are on strike. To-day they organized a demonstration and marched in procession through the Boulevards, making a great deal of noise and attracting large crowds which the police found it difficult to disperse. The strikers finally became so demonstrative that the police charged upon them and scattered them in all directions. Several who resisted the summery action of the police were arrested.

Owing to the increase of the American element in London clubs, the formation of a new club is projected, the membership of which is to be confined to proved citizens of London.

Annrchiete in Beiginm. BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—The police of this city have select a number of placards advocating anarchy and the establishment of a commune.

HEDDEN PRETTY SURE TO GO. but of annoyed the whole House. THEY EXPECT A SHAKE UP ANY DAY AT

THE CUSTOM HOUSE. nd Squire Said to be Kept Under Surveillance... No Democratic State Convention Likely-Gov. Hill at Long Beach.

There is so little chance of Mr. Hedden retaining the Collectorship that the men who want it have already begun to fight for the place. The President did not intend to appoint Mr. Hedden in the first place. J. Edward Simmons, President of the Stock Exchange, was his preference as well as Dan Lamont's. Hans Stevenson Beattle was made Surveyor by the influence of Secretary Whitney, and Silas W. Burt was appointed Naval Officer by the grace of the Mugwumps. Hedden would never have been appointed in the first place had not Mr. Manning asked for it as the best he could do for Hubert O. Thompson.

President Cleveland began to repent as soon as the nomination was made, and he has been growing sorrier ever since. Some of the men who surround him have seen it, and they have given Hedden slap after slap in the face. Hedden is off on a short vacation now, and it would be what is expected if he brought back a letter of resignation in his baggage. It is likely that Beattie, and especially Burt, will stick through all changes. A change has been expected for some time by the Custom House officials. Surveyor Beattle said vesterday morning: We've heen expecting a big shake up for some time. I suppose it's going to come now."

There is nothing in the suggestion that Fitz John Porter forfeited his office by holding on to his place as Police Commissioner after the President had nominated him a Colonel. In the first place, if he forfeited either office it was not the civil office. Secondly, the President mominated him a Colonel on the retired list, not the active list, under the provisions of the act of July 1, and yesterday the following order was issued by the War Department:

By direction of the President Fitz John Porter, having heen appointed a Colonel in the army under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July 1, 1888, is hereby placed on the retired int of the army, in that grade, as of this date, in pursuance of the authority conferred by the said act and as his own request.

Yet somehow friends of Mayor Grace stick the section that Gar. be what is expected if he brought back a letter

grade, as of this date, in pursuance of the authority conferred by the said act and at his own request.

Yet somehow friends of Mayor Graces stick to the notion that Gen. Porter is not to hold on to his civil office. Mayor Grace was non-committal about it yesterday. He said that he would make no "midnight appointment." He was satisfied that if Gen. Porter became convinced that he could not rightfully hold the niace of Police Commissioner, he holding at the same time a Government appointment, he would resign. The Mayor and Gen. Porter have been friends for several years, and the former intimated that he would be in no hurry to move in the matter.

Whether it was true or not, all the politicians believed yesterday that warrants for the detention of Squire and Flynn have been issued by Juige Cowing sitting as a magistrate, but will not be served unless Squire or Flynn show an intention of leaving the State, Mr. Squire went to Purdy's Station in the afternoon to spend Sunday with his family. He was at his office in the morning. Mr. Flynn, on hearing about the warrants, said to a friend:

"I wish they would serve them at once and give me a chance to defend myself. I am ready with bail, and I would like to be tried. So far, I am struck at through Squire without having any chance."

Assistant District Attorney Nicoll said that there were no warrants out.

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Assistant District Attorney Nicoll said that there were no warrants out. The Grand Jury did not sit yesterday. Mr. Nicoll was in consultation with Judge Cowing upon the evidence to be presented next week against Squire and Flynn. A copy of the testimony taken before the Mayor will be submitted to the Grand Jury.

Nothing was done in the matter of the charges against the Mayor yesterday. Mr. Newcombe was out of town all day. The Squire hearing before the Mayor is lasting longer than had been expected, and the presentation of the charges to the Governor may be postponed until it is over.

President Cleveland and his party went back President Cleveland and his party went back to Washington yesterday afternoon. They came back to the city from Mr. Tilden's funeral on a special train, and took luncheon at the Murray Hill Hotel. Mr. Manning was present. It is understood that the Collectorship was discussed. Gov. Hill came down on the regular train with Mayor Grace. They went down town towether. In the afternoon the Governor and his staff went to the Long Beach Hotel to spend Sunday.

his staff went to the Long Beach Hotel to spend Sunday.

So far as the feeling goes among the twenty members of the State Committee who met in this city on Friday to act on Mr. Tilden's death, there will be no Democratic State Convention this year to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. In case the candidate is nominated by the committee. Attorney-General Denis O'Brien will be the man. There is a disagreement between the Cleveland asd Hill factions of the party on this. The Cleveland men would frather hold a Convention, which would give them a chance of nominating Judge Bufus W. Peckham of Albany. The Hill men control the committee, and would just as soon keep the same committee in power another year.

In case Attorney-General O'Brien is nominated and elected, Gov. Hill will probably appoint Edward J. Meegan, a bright young Albany lawyer, to the vacancy. Mr. Meegan has led the opposition to Manning in Albany. bany lawyer, to the vacancy. Mr. Meegan has led the opposition to Manning in Albany.

A ONE-ARMED DESPERADO.

Captured in Pennsylvania for a Crime Committed in Maratoga County.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 7 .- Sheriff Stall of Saratoga county, N. Y., has been in this part of Pennsylvania for several days in search of Warren S. Hudson, who is wanted in Saratoga for nearly killing and afterward maitreating an estimable young lady of Saratogs county last October, Hudson is a onearmed man 34 years old, and has travelled under various aliases since he began his crimnal career at the age of 19, when he was con victed of assault in Saratoga county, where he

inal career at the age of 19, when he was convicted of assault in Saratogn county, where he was born and raised, and sentenced to Auburn prison for a term of years. He was taken to prison by the same Sherilf who has been looking for him this week. During Sheriff Stall'a stay in Seranton he came across the tintynes of Hudson, on the back of one of which Hudson had written his right name.

Hudson is a desperate character, and has been in many bad scrapes. A few months ago he shot and seriously wounded a man in Suquehanna county. He got away and came to Seranton. The police were on the point of capturing him, when he field into the country, and all trace of him was lost for a time. A few weeks later the Sheriff of Susquehanna county learned that he was concealed in a farmhouse. He took a posse, and surrounded the house at night. When they thought they had him cornered Hudson jumped from is second-story window with a revolver in his only hand, knocked down and severely injured one of the Sheriff's men who tried to seize him, and then ran away in the darkness. He was a fleet-footed fellow, and he did not hesitate to use his revolver whenever he found himself in a tight place. Nothing was heard from Hudson for some time after that.

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The next crime he committed was near Jones Lake, in Wayne county, where he criminally assaulted a married woman in her own house. She was alone at the time, and Hudson knocked her down and left her unconscious. Several of the neighbors captured Hudson a few weeks after the assault, and the woman identified him. His absent arm probably saved him from being lynched. He fired a number of shots at his pursuers, who were unarmed, yet they caught him in a piece of woods and took his weapons away, then stripped him of all his clothing, tied him to a tree, and unmercifully iashed his bare back with horsewhips for ten minutes. They then made him put on his clothes, telling him that if he was ever seen in that locality again they would lynch him. He cleared right out, and no one there has ever seen him since.

cleared right out, and no due there has ever seen him since.

Lately Hudson has been tinkering clocks in the agricultural districts of Susquehanna county. The Saratoga Sheriff got a requisition from Gov. Pattison this week, and sent it to the Sheriff of Susquehanna county for Hudson, who was reported to have been captured in the northern part of the latter county. He will be taken to the Ballston jail. taken to the Baliston jail.

The Grand Army Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7 .- The first ballot in New York, 112: Lucien Fairchild of Wisconsin, 158; John Burst of lilinois, 71; John P. Rea of Minnesota, 62; John H. Reynolds of New York, 37. Reynolds withdrew in favor of Fairchild, and a second dation was irregueded with, when Fairchild was elected John Stigar Allen of Richmond Va. was elected John Vice-Commandering Chief; Dr. A. S. Evarts of Unionade, surgeon deneral, and the Rey Thomas C. Warner of Chattanooga, Chaplain. The succampment was adjourned sinide.

Three Miners Billed.

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 7.-Josiah Richards, aged it years, and Griffith R. Thomas, aged 71 years, two niners, were killed by a fail of rock and coal in the Hoson mine at Plymouth this morning. Four tons of debris covered.

A similar accident occurred in shaft No. 2 of the Sus-questanna Coal Company at Nauticoke this afternoon, whereby Frank Marklevage, a Hungarian, was instantly billed.

A MONTREAL GIRL'S HEROISM. Saving her Father from Being Hurled Over

MONTREAL, Aug. 7 .- The St. Lawrence River in the vicinity of Lachine, a fashionable suburb of Montreal, was last night the scene of a thrilling yachting adventure, marked by great heroism and presence of mind on the part of a Montreal girl. The details reached here to-day, and awakened great interest and admiration. Geo. A. Greene of the firm of Greene & Sons, large wholesale furriers, resides during the summer months at Dorval, a country place on the St. Lawrence, about fourteen miles from Montreal. He owns a fine steam yacht, in which he has been cruising about the Thousand Islands for two weeks. Mr. Greene, accompanied by his daughter, left Brockville on Thursday evening on board

the yacht, and gave directions to the engineer, the only other person on board, to make for Lachine, where they intended to attend the annual regatta of Canadian amateur oarsmen annual regatta of Canadian amateur oursmen to-day. The trip was an uneventful one until late in the night, when the party seemed to have lost their bearings, and narrowly secaped running over the Lachine Rapids. Before they knew where they were they had pussed Lachine and were running with full head of steam direct on the rapids. At about midnight they were startied by the craft coming into collision with one of passed Lachine and were running with full head of steam direct on the rapide. At about midnight they were startled by the craft coming into collision with one of the scows used in the construction of the St. Lawrence bridge, now being creeted by the Canadian Pacific Railway over the river. From the scow the yacht sheered against one of the piers, keeled over, and sank. The three occupants of the boat were left struggling in the fleree current which runs past the bridge into the rapids. The engineer struck out for one of the piers and was saved by the men at work. Miss Greene, who is a strong swimmer, divested herself of the life-preserver she had on, and, knowing her father to be a poor swimmer, handed it to him. She then struck out for the shore. She had not gone far when she heard her father call for assistances. The brave girl then returned to her father, swam by his side, and bore him up.

By this time the swift current had carried them far down the river, in dangerous proximity to the rapids. Fortunately, the men engaced on the works had become aware of the accident. A bont attached to one of the piers was manned and, after a hard row, Miss Greene and her father were picked up, the latter very much exhausted, but the young lady was perfectly cool, never having lost her nerve form minute. The current was carrying both father and daughter right on to the rapids, but yet the girl, with all her clothes to encumber her, swam courageously alongside of her father, holding his head above the water with one hand while she struck out with the other. Had they not struck the bridge both in a few minutes would have been hurled over the rapids.

The young heroine, Flora Greene, is only 18 years of age, but a girl of fine physique and dauntless courage. The general feeling here is that she has nobly gained the Koyal Humane Society's medal.

CHASED BY A MOB.

Non-union Tunners from Boston Warmly Received in Peabody.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 7 .- A mob of a thousand men, boys, and women took possession of Foster street, Peabody, at noon to-day, just as the non-union men from Boston, who arrived last night, came out from the Franklin Osborne tannery. The only policemen present were Chief Pensley and Crowley, who had no trouble in keeping the crowd at a distance until the whistle blew. The mobthen began to grow uneasy, and just as a bark wagon containing the objectionable men drove out of the yard the excitement knew no bounds. As the wagon drove down Foster street it was followed by a mob of hundreds. The police pursued the crowd, but before the wagon was fifty feet from the factory, driving at a break-neckspeed, some one threw a stone at the drivar. This was the signal for a volley of missiles, which fell thick and fast around the wagon. The police were powerless to maintain order, and the crowd kept on through the square, the wagon not stopping at the hotel.

The crowd, surmising that the non-union men were to be carried to Fowler's boarding house, in Bowditch court, took to the railroad track, which was the shortest way to get there. The team reached the place before the crowd, and was taken in charge by Mr. Osborn's son, who drove it to his father's house, on Central street. The crowd soon began to gather, and when about 300 were present one small boy threw a rock, which struck the house. Mr. Fellows rushed out, with a revolver in his hand, and said:

Dou't threw another rock here or you are drove down Foster street it was followed by a

threw a rock, which struck the house. Mr. Fellows rushed out, with a revolver in his hand, and said:

"Don't throw another rock here or you are dead."

This exasperated the crowd all the more, and a shower of stones rattled avainst the house, breaking the windows and going through the open door. Just at this point the police drave up, and Policeman Crowlev jumped from the carriage and seized a man. He was assisted by Cuief Peasley. The crowd swayed around the policemen and their captive, and were about to release him, when the policemen drew their revolvers and threatened to shoot the first person who approached. Soon afterward the Poor Brothers' and John Osborn's leather men arrived at the scene of the disturbance and held a consultation with the police. Chief Peasley took the names of a large number of persons who were present, and Policeman Crowley and Constable Preston took the prisoner to the police station, where he was locked up.

A despatch was sent to Salem, and Deputy Marshal Skinner and twelve men arrived in ten minutes. Thus reënforced, the nolice cleared the street. Three men are arrested.

MEXICO GETTING READY FOR WAR. Sending Troops from the Interior to Points on the Rio Grande.

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 7 .- A detachment of 100 Mexican troops arrived in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, last night. They are principally infantry and artillery, and brought two cannon with them. They have placed the cappon so as to command Fort McIntosh, on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, and have been noticed taking observations from their position all day. Considerable indignation is expressed by

Ing observations from their position all day. Considerable indignation is expressed by Americans at the arrival of these troops, and this action on the part of the Mexicans does not angur well for a peaceful solution of the present difficulty.

From another source it is learned that parts of two regiments of Mexican troops have been sent from Saitillo and Monterey to Piedras Negras, and that other forces have been ordered from interior States to various posts on the easier frontier.

City of Mexico, Aug. 7.—In the case of the murder of Rasures, a naturalized American citizen brought to Piedras Negras and there shot by Mondragon, the opinion is expressed in Government circles here that Mondragon will be convicted of murder and suffer the highest panuity, and it is also thought that the Texas officials who gave up an American citizen without a preliminary examination to an unauthorized cerson on this side also deserve condign punishment. No one here justifies Mendragon, but, on the other hand, there is universal abhorrence of his brutal act.

It is announced here on good authority that United States Minister Jackson's resignation. It is said that Minister Jackson's resignation has no connection with the recent horder troubles, as it was filed in June last. Minister Jackson's resignation has no connection with the recent horder troubles, as it was filed in June last. Minister Jackson has had the confidence and respect of the Mexican Government and the American residents of Mexico. The names of his nossible successors mentioned here include Gero Gordo Williams of Kentucky, and Gen, Friable of California, at present a resident of this city.

Gen. Lew Wallace on Turkey and the Turks CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 7 .- Gen. Lew Walace, lately United States Minister to Turkey, lectured this arternoon on "Turkey and the Turks" to a large abilience. The General said there were no drunken Turks; that the Turks loved children and were kind to Turks, that the Turks leved children and were kind to animals. They are afraid of women, and they are the politicet of neonle. They are also the discoutest of neonle, and systiley are essentially and wholly a military people and are always brave and heroic. The lecturer people and are always brave and heroic. The lecturer corrected some errors as to the domestic life of the Turks. Polygamy, while permitted in Turks, is not oligatory, or even prevalent. The innates of the havem are by no means slave. The lecturer paid a high bringle to the matchiesa amility and high character of the Sultan now reigning, and said that the Turks would had charantengle until the six hostile powers could acree upon a dismemberment and distribution of the Althouse empire, and that they were no nearer an agreement than they were diffy years ago.

The Bark Codorus Lost.

BALTIMORE. Aug. 7 .- Advices have been reseived by the owner in this city that the bark Codorus was cast away last night on Hatterns Shoal, and will

SHE DASHES ALONG LIKE A DEER AND WINS THE GREAT SLUOP RACE.

Splendid Contest in a Lumpy Sea-The Priscilla Brings Up the Bear of the Big Four-The Grayling Gets the Schooner Cup. NEWPORT, Aug. 7 .- Gen. Charles J. Paine, owner of the white sloop yacht Mayflower, is a happy man to-night. On the race for the Goelet cups over a triangular course of fortyfive miles outside this harbor to-day the elder Boston racer demonstrated to the satisfaction of unprejudiced yachtsmen that she is, in a steady, brisk wind,

the best yacht of the distinguished four. She captured the \$500 cup. vanquishing the bitherto invincible Puritan handsomely in windward work, in reaching, and before the wind. In the windward work she beat the Puritan 8 minutes 30 seconds, the Atlantic 16 minutes 57 seconds and the Priscilla 21 minntes. Over the entire course she beat the Puritan 7 min-THE PRIZE FOR SCHOOMERS. Utes and 34 seconds

setual time, and 4 minutes and 41 seconds corrected time; the Atlantic 20 minutes and 18 seconds, and the Priscilla 21 minutes and 50 seconds corrected time.

The new shooner Sachem defeated both the

Graving and the Montauk. The Graving takes the \$1,000 Cup, beating the Montauk 18 seconds actual time, and 7 minutes 17 seconds corrected time. The cutter Bedouin easily whipped all single stickers except the four glants, and won the subscription purse. The Atlantic has shown she is a goer in a brisk wind. The fleet of propeliers and sailing craft that

the course was the handsomest and biggest ever assembled here. The wind throughout the race was steady from the east. The beat out was against a strong flood tide, and the

the race was steady from the east. The beat out was scainst a strong flood tide, and the run in with a fair tide. It was the first good test the four boats have ever had.

When the Luckenbach started from the Commercial Wharf at 9 o'clock the wind was light from the east, the harbor was unruffled, and the sky obscured by leaden clouds. As the tug passed astern of the Birazilian frigate Almirante Borossa, her band vig or ou sly played 'Yankee Doodle,' and the officers assembled on the quarter deck, saluted the regatta committee, Messrs, Chase, Cohoone, and Robinson. Most of the twenty five racers, with blg numbers on their main sails, slipped out of the harbor in the wake of the Luckenbach encompassed with cathoats and studieral fail descriptions. The mamont Fail River steamer Pilgrim followed the fleet with a big crowd of sportlowed the fleet wi innovation of numbered sails caused general delight

general delight
among the witnesses
of the race, as they
were enabled to distinguish their favorite
yachts.
The Atlantic was the first of the big sloops to
get out. The code signals S. M. were hoisted
on the tug at 9:50, and signified that the course
would be from a line between the red buoy off
Beaver Tail and the Luckenbach, anchored to
the southward of it to and around the Sow and
Pigs Lightship, thence to and around the Hen
and Chickens Lightship, passing to the southward of it, and between it and the Luckenbach,
a distance of forty-five miles. After hoisting
the signals the tug steamed back through the
first to let the racers know the course. Nearly
all the fashionable folks of Newport in carriages and afoot were gathered on Castie Hill
at the entrance of the harbor.
The flagship Electra set the code signals denoting the course at her foremast as she bounded out toward Beaver Tail. The historic America, although not entitled to enter, had her
racing flag flying and evidently meant to see
what she could do with the crack schooners.
The Luckenbach dropped anchor south of Bea-

racing flag flying and evidently meant to see what she could do with the crack schooners. The Luckenbach floroppel anchor south of Beaver Tail buoy at 10:25. The preparatory whistle was sounded at 10:30. During the ten minutes that claused before the signal for starting, the yachts glided to and fro behind the line. The course to the Sow and Pigs was about east-southeast, and nearly dead to windward. It looked as if the best of the sloops would be able to make the lightchip, 225 miles away, in a long and shortleg.

The little cutter Ulidia and the Atlantic were the first to get away. The Bay Ridge sloop ran under the stern of the tug and crossed the line in stars. The Puritan crossed in shore near the buoy. The Priscilla was the third colossal single-sticker over, and the Mayllower, which was delayed by the America blanketing her, was the last. The order in which the fleet was timed by the committeeman was:

Undia, Atlante, Puritan, Stranger, Grayling, Clara, Regina, Cinder-lia, Cyttera (yawi), Bauntlesa, Friscilla, Fortuna, Sachem, Bidecard, Hedoum, Maydover, Haleyon, Gitara, America, Ruth, Gaviota, Gracie, Montauk, Norma, and Athlen.

The wind freshened as the peerless speeders.

The wind freshened as the peerless speaders, all close-hauled on the port tack, danced senward against the tide. The Puritan sailed close to the Rhode Island shore. She unexpectedly went about at 11 o'clock. The Gracie followed her example five minutes later. The Mayflower, Prisella, and Atlantic kept their course. The Puritan changed tacks again at 11:08, and was then a mile to windward of her three competitors and nearly the same distance on the leeward quarter of the Mayflower. The Prisellia was being out-footed and outpointed by the younger Beston sloop. The Atlantic was far to leeward of the three other big ones.

The Priscilla was being cuit-footed and outpointed by the younger Boston shoop. The Atlantic was far to lesward of the three other big ones.

For a little time there was a pretty fight between the white schooner Sachem and the Grayling, which started I minute and 40 seconds before her. The Sashem tacked to the northward at 11:20. It was a fatal manœuvre. The Grayling kept her course, and it soon became apparent that she would take the prize. The wind freshened and the sea became lumpy. The Ellsworth schooner began showing her auperior seaworthiness. She had left the Saciem in the lurch before the end of the first hour. The Furitan was then leading the flest, with the Mayflower second and the Atlantic third. The big slocus, except the pride of Bay Ridge, which had a smail jib topsail set, carried jubs, foresails, and ciub topsails. The Mayflower had walked through the lee of the Puritan at noon and was struggling hard to pass the Atlantic to windward. The Friscilla's skipper was pinching her hard to keep to windward of the Atlantic, She seemed to move sluggishly. At noon she was astem of her three rivals, the lumpy sea plainly affecting her speed. At 12:10 the Mayflower had, with apparent case, forged past the Atlantic. The Priscilla, propally fearing the increasing wind, lowered her club topsail at 12:15. The Atlantic had airendy taken in her little in topsail and was running under mainsail, working topsail, foresail, and jib.

The Atlantic began to demonstrate what her akipper has confluently claimed for her sill along, that she is a better boat than the Priscilla for fourth place. The Priscilla went on the sarboard tack at 12:50, at which time the Atlantic broke out her little jib topsail. The iron boat tacked at 1:05 and sether jib topsail.

The Mayflower went about at 1:12, and at 1:14 crossed the Puritan's bows, weathering her by nearly haif a mile. The Puritan went on the starboard tack. At 1:19 the Mayflower rounded the lightship to the thunder of guns and the roar of many-toned whitees. At 1:19:25 the P

sared. The cargo is fully insured. The Codorus was launched here one year ago, and registered 641 tons. She was on her third very age. The crew and officers are supposed to be safe.

Every nervous person should use Carter's Little Herve Pills. Be cents. 462.

THE PEERLESS MAYFLOWER. 4%-mile reach in 25 minutes and 5 seconds, The three other giants turned thus:
Puritan, 1:47:30; Atlantic, 1:38:55; Priscilla, 2:05:30.

The three other glants turned thus:
Puritan, 18730; Atlastic, 138:55; Friscilla, 2:05:50.
The Puritan accomplished the reach in 23 minutes and 38 seconds, or I minute and 27 seconds faster than the Mayflower. The Atlantic was 20 seconds faster than the Mayflower and 2 minutes and 10 seconds faster than the Priscilla.

As the leaders squared away for the yellow lightship off Brenton's Reef, the Luckenbach, fearing that the increasing wind would drive the racers in before she got there to time them, turned her nose homeward and went smoking through the seas. Balloon jib topsalls were breaking out while rounding the Hen and Chickens. The Mayflow-Feenormous spinaker blossomed out at 1:47 and the white sloop had hers drawing finely, well forward, a few minutes inter. The constantly freshening easterly wind rolled in a misty rain that concealed the rachts far astern and fringed the lumped seas with a ranged spray. The majestic Mayflower, a sianting tower of gracefully curving canvas, dashed along like a deer. Occasionally the tip of her long boom would be at the water, but that did not affect her marvellous running. She crossed the finish line between the Luckenbach and Brenton's Reef lightship at 3:16:30, and all the whistles and guns on the asiendid fleet of yachts surrounding her vociferated their appreciation of her victory.

The Puritan finished at 3:20:27. The Mayflower gained 31 seconds on her in the run from the Hen and Chickens. The Atlantic got in at 3:34:15, and the Priscilla at 3:38:39. The other flyers finished in this order, under billowy clouds of spotiesse duck:

Grayling, Montauk, Bedouin, Sachem, Fortuna, Gracia, Stranger, Fanny, Ruth, Clara, Cythera, Cinderella, Danutiess.

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| Ruth | 7 13 | 4 10 27 | | 5 12 19 |
| America 10 47 | | 4 14 59 | 5 27 54 | |

Thus the Mayflower wins the \$500 Goelet cup for sloops, benting the Puritan 7m, 34s., actual, and 4m, 41s., corrected time. She beats the At-lantic 20m, 18-, and the Priscilla 21m, 50s., cor-rected time. The Grayling wins the \$1,000 cup for schooners, beating the Montauk 18s., actual time, and 7m, 17s., corrected time.

DRUGGIST CALDWELL'S DEATH.

Three Dectors Attend Him, and the Corone is Called On to Make an Autopay. Robert A. Caldwell was a prosperous middie-aged druggist at 110 East 110th street. On Friday Dr. Frank Combes of 201 East 112th street was called on to see him. He found Caldwell in bed. Nothing particular seemed to be the matter with him, except that he was restless and uneasy. Dr. Combes went away without prescribing, saying that he would return in the evening. He called again at 5 o'clock and found Caldwell unconscious. Dr. Combes reported to Coroner Lavy yester-Dr. Combes reported to Coroner Levy yesterday that he ascertained that Caldwell had been visited by his family physician, Dr. Williams, a preacher as well as a doctor, and heard that Dr. Williams had written a prescription which the druggist had prepared himself. Dr. Combes called in Dr. F. W. O'Brien, and they administered emetics and antidotes for chloral poisoning, but failed to rouse him from his stupor. They sat up with him all night, and were joined by Dr. Williams yesterday morning. The druggist died at noon.

Dr. Williams had no doubt of the cause of death, and was willing to give a certificate that it was unemic poisoning, but the other physicians objected.

Dr. Combes told Coroner Levy that he had known Caldwell for four years, and did not think he would take his own life. He thought it probable that he might have taken chloral to produce sleep, and in mistake swallowed an overdose. Coroner Levy will have an autopsy made to-day.

Dr. Williams says that the last time Caldwell took chloral was on Thursday night, too long ago to have caused his death, even had he taken an overdose. But Dr. Williams says that the dose, which the druggist prepared for himself, was only 10 grains, whereas Dr. Williams had prescribed as much as 15 grains for himself, was only 10 grains, whereas Dr. Williams had prescribed as much as 15 grains for himself, was only 10 grains, whereas Dr. Williams had prescribed as much as 15 grains for him on other occasions. Mr. Caldwell was married less than a year ago to his young second wife. day that he ascertained that Caldwell had been

DEACON STORY INDICTED.

Before the Grand Jury.

Boston, Aug. 7 .- The Grand Jury to-day returned an indictment against Deacon Joseph Story of the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church for adultery with Mrs. Albert H. Elton, Mr. Story will not be arrested, but will be summoned to appear in court and give ball in a day or two. Public sympathy is strongly in his favor, all of his friends being thoroughly con-

or two. Public sympathy is strongly in his favor, all of his friends being thoroughly convinced of his innecence, in spite of the strange confession of Mrs. Elton.

Mr. Elton, husband of the woman who voluntarily swears away her honor, returned on Thursday from Philadelphia, and for the first time learned of his wife's confession. He at once left his house, and is now living at a hotel. Parson Downs is authority for the statement that Mr. Elton will begin a suit for divorce next week, and also a civil action against Mr. Story for the seduction of his wife. Mrs. Elton is a comely woman of about 35 years. She has two children.

Parson Downs appeared with Mrs. Elton before the Grand Jury yesterday, and testified regarding her first confession to him and her subsequent affidavit. The parson's sublims check found a chance to assert fiself at the close of his testimony. He made a little sneech to the Grand Jury, which is the same body that indicted him for adultery a few weeks ago with another member of the Bedouin square flock.

The parson told them that it was not often an indicted man had a chance to appear before a Grand Jury which hears only ex-parts testimony. He was very glad to have that rare opportunity, and to meet and compliment the gentlemen who composed such an august body. He wanted to thank them individually and collectively for having indicted him.

The District Attorney looked blank and the jurymen stared in astonishment at the parson, who smilingly withdrew. The District Attorney says he will try the adultery cases against both Downs and Story in September.

STORM ON THE JERSEY COAST.

Two Vessels Ashore—Excursionists Unable to Get Away from Atlantic City. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7 .- A telephone message just received at the Associated Press oface (10 P. M.) says that the schooner Henry Disston is ashore at Absecom Inlet. There is also a dismasted schooner on Brigantine Shoals

fiving signals of distress. The sea is so rough that the life-saving crews are unable to go to that the inte-saving crows are unable to them.

Washouts are reported on all the railroads leading to Atlantic City. On the Camden and Atlantic and Reading roads a washout has occurred at Egg Harbor, and on the West Jersey line at May's Landing. Mo trains have arrived at Atlantic City since this morning. There are one hundred and seven car loads of excursionists there who are unable to get away. Great excitement prevails.

Preparing to Enforce the Oleomargarina Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Commissioner Miller has begun preparations for carrying into effect the protsions of the Oleomargarine bill, and has called upon all the Collectors of Internal Revenue for such informa-tion as they may possess in regard to the production of decomargarine, with the object of unitsing it in the presuration of the necessary regulations to govern the collection of the tax.

A Walking Delegate Fined.

New Haven, Aug. 7.-Judge Deming, in the City Court this morning found Benjamin F. Glidden, walking delegate for the Typographical Union, gunity of livel scainst the Journal and Courier. The objectionable matter was contained in "dodgers" coulaided by Glidden. The Court sentenced G. diden to pay a fine of \$50 and costs. Coursel for the defence appeals and costs.

Tragedy at a Negro Picule. ST Louis, Aug. 7 .- At a piente near Penisy.

Mo., attended exclusively by negroes, Ellis Westover and Neison Howser quarrelled, and Westover draw a reand Neison Hower quarrelies, and westover uses a re-volver and shot Hower in the leg. The wounded man fell to the ground, and Westover waked coulfy up to him, placed the revolver against his head, and fired, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped, but is be-ing pursued by a large posse. CLEVELAND AND MANNING.

THE SECRETARY'S EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

How the Democracy was Deprived of the Prutts of its Victory-The Administration Chilled by the Mildow of Magwamplem-Carland Secering at Manning to the President's Presence-The Crushed Ropes of the Stricken Secretary of the Tressury.

ALBANY, Aug. 6 .- The first time that Secretary Manning and President Cleveland were thrown together politically, was at the Syracuse Convention in 1882, where the Albany delegation voted for Erastus Corning. Slocum and Flower were the two principal candidates, and they were forcing each other out of the contest. Charles McCune of the Bufalo Courier, and John B. Manning, a brother of Daniel, and afterward Mayor of Buffalo, came on to see Manning at Syracuse. John B. had previously written to him, suggesting Cleveland's name. Cleveland was brought down from Buffalo two nights before the Convention. without anybody except his friends knowing it. Manning saw that Slocum and Flower were eating each other up. He saw Cleveland the first night be was there, and came to an understanding with him.

Next day Cleveland opened his headquarters.

with Buffalo whiskey in bottles kept cool in a tub of ice, as the only refreshment. Dan Lockwood, ex-Congressman from Buffalo, was there and several other of Cleveland's Buffale friends. They boomed him up as one of the boys and started the cry for him. Cleveland has since refused to nominate Lockwood for United States District Attorney for the Northern District of New York on the ground that he s too much of an offensive partisan. As many delegates as could be seen were brought to Cleveland's room in the hotel. He talked with them and used the eloquence of the liquor in the ice tub. It had a good effect, and the susceptible delegates, who wanted to get away and were tired of balloting without any results, began to think that it might do to try the reform Mayor of Buffalo.

John Kelly was present at the Convention, where Tammany got a partial representation. The County Democracy had 36 delegates, Irving Hall 10, and Tammany 24. Kelly had no particular choice between Slocum and Flower. He feared that some man would be nominated who was avowedly hostile to Tammany, but so long as he could prevent that he was satisfied. He had a talk with Cleveland the day after Manning had seen him. He demanded no bar-gain or piedges. He asked Cleveland if he knew the merits of the County Democracy and Tammany. Cleveland answered that he knew nothing about either side. His knowledge of State politics was not extensive. He had no understanding with anybody. Kelly said that all Tammany wanted was a fair show in the appointment of offices and a recognition. Justice to all would suit him. Kelly want away thinking he had captured Cleveland.

When balloting began the next day the Tam-many vote was cast for Corning by Mr. Kelly's instructions. He knew there was no prospect of Corning's nomination on that ballot and wanted to show that Tammany was willing to do anything for peace. On the next ballot Albany led off with a solid vote for Cleveland. County after county followed. Erie came in with a cheer. Kelly threw Tammany's 24 votes with the current and Cleveland was nominated. owing his nomination to Tammany and Kelly. Three or four days after his election Cleveland took a sudden trip to Albany, and was closeted at the Delevan House with Manning for six hours. Kelly had Tom Grady and Gen. Spinola on the lookout for Cleveland, watching

around Albany. They saw him, and, though they did not at the time know of the conference with Manning, they became suspicious. Cleveland was inaugurated, and Dan Lamont, then managing editor of the Argus, was made private secretary at Manning's request, and to look after Manning's interests. He did so for a time, but looked after his own welfare also.

The State Paper bill was introduced in 1883 through the efforts of John Honry Farrell, editor of the Albany Press and Knuckerbocker, one of Mr. Manning's bitterest enemies. The Argus had been getting the State advertising, which, in Tweed's time, was worth from \$80,000 to \$100,000, and to the Argus in 1883 it was worth more than half that much. St. Clair McKelway, managing editor of the Argus, and J. Wesley Smith and William H. Johnson, part owners of the Argus, lobbied against the bill in the Assamble and Senate. around Albany. They saw him, and, though

continued to the continued of the state of the state advertising to one paper, but to distribute it. There were arguments on both sides. It was for the convenience of lawyers and men with much legal business to have all notices printed in one raper, for by subscribing to it has would be sure to get all instead or lawyers and men with much legal business to have all notices printed in one raper, for by subscribing to these would be sure to get all instead or lawying to hunt through a score of papers, and men with much legal business to have all notices printed in one raper, for by subscribing to the would be sure to get all instead or lawying to hunt through a score of papers, and the second papers of the benefit of one raper. Manning had had no doubt that the Governor Manning had had no doubt that the Governor would vot to the bill if it came to him. The Governor and Lamont talked the matter over.

"Sign it—sign it. Governor," Lamont whispered. It will make you solid with the people."

Cloveland went to Manning. "Here is a bill."

"If that's the case and you greatly. There is all the solid with the solid. Which interests you greatly. The bill was signed, and form that time on the relations between Manning and Cleveland became rather cold and formal.

During the winter of 1883-4 Manning went frequently to Greystone and had conferences with Mr. Hielen over the Fresidontial campaign. The bill was signed, and from that time on the relations between Manning and Cleveland became rather cold and formal.

During the winter of 1883-4 Manning went frequently to Greystone and base for the party that the nomination should be selected to have the west, only they were arraid that Hendricks might be the man, and Tilden and Manning did not take Hendricks. They were in favor of Medonal Manning did not take Hendricks. They were in favor of Medonal Convention. Manning did not believe the Medonal Convention All interests were not to the formal and the candidate had better come from New York, with Dan Lamont He had not make the des